

**National Extension Service Block to
North Kanara District**

*Q —42. Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE
(Sirsi).—

Will the Government be pleased to
state:—

(a) the number of pre-Extension and
Community Development Blocks that
were allotted since October 1958 and
to which districts (names of the taluks
may also be given);

(b) the percentage of area and
population in each district covered
under the C.D. Scheme as on 30th

September 1958, 31st March 1959 and
30th September 1959, respectively;

(c) whether they have received a
joint representation from all M.L.As.
and M.L.Cs. from North Kanara District
to allot Community Development
Blocks to that district about a year
ago?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY
(Deputy Minister for Planning and
Development.)—

(a) Please see Statement I given
below.

(b) Please see Statement II given
below.

() Yes.

STATEMENT No. I.

District		Taluk	No. of Blocks allotted.	Total
From 15-11-1958				
1	Mysore	Yelandur	One	7
2	Bijapur	Hungund	Two	
3	Dharwar	Mundargi	One	
4	Dharwar	Nargund	One	
5	Gulbarga	Serun	One	
6	Kolar	Gauibanda	One	
From 1-4-1959				
1	Dharwar	Kundgol	One	10
2	Raichur	Yelburga	Two	
3	Bijapur	Bilgi	One	
4	Belgaum	Chikodi	Two	
5	Kolar	Chikballapur	One	
6	Mysore	Mysore	Two	
7	Hassan	Sakleshpur	One	
From 2-10-1959				
1	Dharwar	Hanagal	One	10
2	Dharwar	Byadagi Mahal	One	
3	Bellary	Kudligi	Two	
4	Tumkur	Koratagere	One	
5	Gulbarga	Atzalpur	One	
6	Mysore	Krishnarajnagar	Two	
7	Bijapur	Jamkhandi	Two	

(SRI H. C. LINGA REDDY)

STATEMENT II.

Serial No.	District	Percentage of					
		Population covered			Area covered		
		As on 30-9-58	As on 31-3-59	As on 30-9-59	As on 30-9-58	As on 31-3-59	As on 30-9-59
1	Dharwar	3.33	40.02	44.79	36.9	46.6	51.0
2	Bijapur	43.00	52.64	56.17	44.4	52.2	57.1
3	Raichur	50.75	50.75	61.62	51.8	51.8	61.8
4	Kolar	53.40	55.77	63.89	51.6	62.4	70.5
5	Mysore	53.51	56.92	64.98	72.5	74.8	81.7
6	Belgaum	54.00	54.00	71.9	62.8	62.8	72.1
7	Hassan	57.28	57.28	64.74	55.4	55.4	70.9
8	Gulbarga	57.51	64.36	64.36	51.7	57.5	57.5
9	Bellary	57.60	57.60	57.60	50.2	50.2	50.2
10	Chitradurga	58.58	58.58	58.58	52.2	52.2	52.2
11	Mandya	60.59	60.59	60.59	59.5	59.5	59.5
12	Tumkur	61.84	61.84	61.84	66.4	66.4	66.4
13	Shimoga	63.44	63.44	63.44	69.9	69.9	69.9
14	Bangalore	61.80	64.80	64.80	69.2	69.2	69.2
15	Chikmagalur	71.57	71.57	71.57	79.6	79.6	79.6
16	North Kanara	72.50	72.50	72.50	63.5	63.5	63.5
17	Bidar	74.50	74.50	74.50	71.7	71.7	71.7
18	South Kanara	75.87	75.87	75.87	89.2	89.2	89.2
19	Coorg	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—May I know the factors that determine the allocation of N.E.S. or Community Development Blocks?

MR. SPEAKER.—The general principles have been answered.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I want to know whether there has been any change in determining the factor recently.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—There is no change. There are several factors like the extent of coverage of the district, self-reliance, population of the place, number of compost pits, etc.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Is the District of North Kanara, by any way disqualified if you take into consideration these factors?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Apart from these considerations the coverage of the district from the point of view of population and area should be considered. It is given in Statement 2. It is clear that North Kanara is covered

by population of 72.5 per cent and from the point of view of area 63.5 per cent. There were other districts which were less covered and we have to pay attention to them.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Sir, from Statement II, I find that Mysore area covered as early as 30th September 1958 is 72.5 per cent whereas the area covered in North Kanara district was only 63 per cent. Later on, in the month of March 1959 and also recently, i.e., September 1959, two more Blocks were given to that district. What are the reasons for this?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The main reason was the removal of disparity. If the several districts are examined, Dharwar is only 34 per cent population covered and the area covered is only 36 per cent. In that way, we have tried to bring as far as possible, uniformity from the point of view of area covered and population covered.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—No Sir, that is not to make uniformity. I specifically ask the Deputy Minister, why though only 63 per cent was covered in North Kanara district, that was not given any blocks whereas Mysore is given two blocks though the coverage is more there? Is Mysore district more fortunate?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—It is not a question of one area being more fortunate or otherwise. It is a question of bringing uniformity and removing disparity.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Sir, my question is very clear and specific. The area covered is very important. In North Kanara the area covered is only 65 per cent and in the other district I mentioned, the area covered was more and again two blocks have been allotted. What are the reasons?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Apart from this, we take other factors such as self-help and co-operatives, etc., into consideration and take a decision.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I am very sorry that the answer is evasive. May I request you to ask the Chief Minister to clarify?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble member may take the reply as it is.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—The Hon'ble Chief Minister can convincingly answer.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Whether it is convincing or not, the answer is there.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is said that it is a fact that all the M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. from North Kanara represented to the Chief Minister about a year back with regard to the allotment of N.E.S. blocks to their district. May I know what steps the Government had taken in that matter?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The representation was considered.

Sri Y. MANJAYYA SHETTY.—May I know what was the situation in North Kanara District when Sri Ramakrishna Hegde laid down his office as the Deputy Minister for Planning and Development?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The figures are there to speak for themselves.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ವೆಂಕಟರದ್ಡಿ.—(ಎ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 2ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖು 1959ರಿಂದ ಬರಿಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ 6 ಎಫ್. ಐ. ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಲ್ಲ, ಅದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಯಾವ ನ್ಯಾಯ, ನ್ಯಾಯಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರದ್ಡಿ.—ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಯಾರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನೋಡಿ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡೀವೆನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಾಟಿಸ್‌ಫೈ ಆಗಿತ್ತೋ ಅಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ನನ್ನ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿದೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೇನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಯೋಜನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಉಪಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೋಲಾರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ percentage of population covered and area covered ನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿರುವಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಕಾಣದೇ ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರದ್ಡಿ.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ತಮಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ 69.2% ಏರಿಯಾ ಕವರ್ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಪಾಪ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ 64.8% ಕವರ್ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಉಪಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಪ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಈ ಎಫ್. ಐ. ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ವರ್ಷ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕವರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಉಳಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಏಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ? ಏಕೆ ಈ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರದ್ಡಿ.—ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅವರೇಡ್ ಕಡಮೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ್ದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಉಳಿಸಿ ಈಗ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಯೂನಿಟಾರಂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ಥಳಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಇತರ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಇನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಗುವವರೆಗೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರದ್ಡಿ.—ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಯೂ ಏಕ ರೂಪವಾದ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಎಫ್. ಐ. ಎಸ್. ಬ್ಲಾಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚುವಾಗ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡದೇ ಇರುವುದೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೇನು? ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನರಿಯಾದ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಕುಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 163 ಬ್ಯಾಕುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 19 ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಪಕ್ಷದವರಿರುವಂತಹ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ, 12 ಪಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರಿರುವಂತಹ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ, ಉಳಿದವನ್ನು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನೋಡಿ ಬ್ಯಾಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—The only two factors are population and the area and all the other criteria cannot be applied because they cannot be clearly assessed. Is the Hon'ble Minister prepared to give an assurance as far as the population of the area is concerned, the variation in each district should not be more than 50 per cent?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member will be examined.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Is it not a fact that the factors that were responsible for showing favour to only certain districts are something different from those which are prescribed in this connection?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The Hon'ble Member is asking the same question again and again and he has also been making insinuating remarks against me. I request the Chair not to allow...

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Where is the insinuation?

Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—May I reply? Sri Narasimhan is trying to co-operate with Sri Hegde. If he wants to do that, it is a good thing. I am trying to reply to the question put by Sri Hegde. There is no question of favouring this district or that district. The decision on the question is taken on two points; one the population and the other area and also other factors that will have to be considered. From that point of view, there is no discrimination between Mysore District and North Kanara District. It is a wrong inference that the Hon'ble Member has drawn.

1-30 P.M.

Hostels for Girl Students in Rural Areas.

*Q.—60. Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA (Nelamangala).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they are aware that the percentage of education of girls in the rural area is less when compared to boys and if so, whether it is due to lack of facilities such as hostels, conveyance, etc;

(b) whether they will consider the necessity of starting Government hostels for girls in rural areas where there are high schools?

A.—Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

(a) Yes. It is not due to lack of facilities like hostels, conveyance, etc., alone, but also due to lack of response or indifference of parents and various other reasons such as social conditions.

(b) The question of providing one Girls' Hostel to be attached to rural secondary schools in each District will be considered consistent with financial resources.

Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA.—May I know from the Government what is the percentage of girls' education when compared to boys' education?

†Smt. GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—In rural parts education of boys is 23.5 per cent and girls' education is 5.2 per cent.

Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA.—Is it not due to lack of hostel and conveyance facilities that the percentage of girls' education is lower than that of boys in the rural parts?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Firstly, I would like to say that not only in rural parts but also in urban areas, the percentage of girls' education is lower than that of boys. With regard to the reasons for this low percentage of girls' education, it is not only hostel facilities, but various other conditions which are responsible for bringing down the percentage of girls' education.